RECOMMENDED TREES FOR PLANTING IN NEW CASTLE

- Prepared by the Tree Advisory Commission of the City

By Ordinance the City has exclusive jurisdiction over the planting, maintenance, and removal of all trees planted on streets and other public lands. A permit is required for the planting, removal, or pruning of these trees. Permit application forms can be obtained at the City office.

The Ordinance also required that the Tree Advisory Commission maintain a list of approved tree species for Street Trees. The attached list supersedes that which was last published in September 1994. While this list is intended primarily to be a guide in selecting appropriate street trees, it also should be useful in making informed decisions for planting on private property. It 1) reflects experience gained here in the City as well as in other urban communities and 2) recognizes problems of insect infestation and diseases which are found in our geographic region.

The list is extensive, it is not necessarily complete, and other species will be considered upon application.

The list is presented in three parts:

- I. Small trees for planting under utility lines or other confined spaces.
- II. Medium to large trees. Not all trees are suitable as street trees for reasons noted.
- III. Trees to be avoided because of problems with disease, pests or other objectionable characteristics.

I. SMALL TREES

These trees, generally in the 25-40 Foot range, most suitable for planting under utility lines.

<u>Cherry</u> - Numerous varieties are available Okame and Autumnalis are good choices.

<u>Flowering Crabapple</u> - Many varieties. They can be somewhat messy so consider a non-fruit bearing cultivar.

<u>Dogwood</u> - Dozens of varieties. Choose one with upright habit and resistance to borers and disease, e.g. "Cornus mas" or "Cornus officinalis"

<u>Chinese Fringe Tree</u> - Beautiful tree, multi stemmed.

Golden Rain Tree - Beautiful yellow flowers.

American Hornbeam - An attractive Tree, upward habit.

<u>Hawthorn</u> - by all means choose a thornless variety.

<u>Japanese Tree Lilac</u> - (Syringa reticulata)

Maackia - An attractive flowering tree.

Maple - Many to choose from. "Hedge", "Amur", and "Trident" are examples.

Persian parrotia - Select one with a single stem habit.

Sourwood - A handsome tree. Early summer flowers, and red fall leaves.

II. MEDIUM TO LARGE TREES

River birch - Look for single-stem form.

Kentucky coffee tree - Seed pods can be messy; consider a pod-less variety.

American elm - Dutch elm disease resistant only.

Lacebark elm - A handsome tree.

Turkish filbert - May be hard to find.

Ginkgo - Males only; fruit from females is obnoxious.

Black gum - Stunning scarlet leaves in the fall.

<u>Hackberry</u> - Several cultivars to choose from.

Katsura tree

Silver linden - A good street tree.

<u>Honey locust</u> - Select a thornless variety.

Maples - Dozens of varieties to choose from.

<u>Oak</u> - Too numerous to mention. Most are too large as a street tree, especially in the Historic District.

<u>Chinese pistache</u> - Tends to multiple leaders, so may not be the best street tree.

London planetree - Preferable to sycamore because of resistance to disease.

<u>American sweetgum</u> - Seed pods can be a real nuisance; seedless varieties are available.

<u>American yellowwood</u> - A beautiful flowering tree. Spreading habit, so beware of space limitations.

III. TREES TO AVOID

<u>Ash</u> - All varieties are susceptible to the emerald ash borer which has appeared on the scene over the past decade. (?)

White bark birch - Susceptible to borers.

Leyland cypress - Diseases.

American elm - Except varieties resistant to Dutch elm disease.

Hawthorns with thorns

<u>Hemlock</u> - Insect problems.

Bradford pear - Structural problems; probably over-planted.

<u>Austrian pine</u> - Nematode infestation

<u>Dawn redwood</u> - A huge tree at maturity.

The following trees have become invasive and are strongly discouraged.

- Tree of heaven
- Norway maple
- Mimosa
- Mulberry
- Paulownia
- Silver maple